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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/666,776

09/18/2003

Amit Haller

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EXAMINER

ZEWARI, SAYED T

ART UNIT

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/666,776	Applicant(s) HALLER ET AL.	
	Examiner SAYED T. ZEVARI	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 September 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 12-14, 17, 19-23, 25 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 12-14, 17, 19-23, 25-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 9/23/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. Applicant argues that "Rautila fails to disclose a method comprising "providing the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a side area network," as recited in amended claim 22" This argument is not persuasive. The combination of Rautila and Brassil discloses this limitation. Rautila discloses a wireless device and Brassil discloses a terminal that provides simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a short range network.
3. Applicant argues that "Brassil fails to cure the deficiencies of Rautila, as Brassil also fails to disclose "providing the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a wide area network"" This argument is not persuasive. The combination of Rautila and Brassil disclose this limitation. Rautila discloses a wireless communication that communication with wide area network, as the applicant admits on page 9, lines 7-9. Brassil discloses a terminal that provides simultaneous access to a plurality of services in short range network.
4. Applicant again argues that "The simultaneous connection disclosed in Brassil is not equivalent to the simultaneous access recited in claim 22. Brassil discloses a short-range wireless network comprising communication devices that may be connected to each other simultaneously (e.g., a Bluetooth network may support up to 8 simultaneous devices). See column 1, lines 5-23. That is, Brassil discloses devices that are simultaneously connected only within a short-distance wireless network. Claim 22, on

the other hand, recites simultaneous access to services in a wide area network.” This argument is similar to the arguments above and for the same reasons mentioned above are not persuasive because the combination of Rautila and Brassil disclose this limitation. Rautila discloses a wireless communication that communication with wide area network, as the applicant admits on page 9, lines 7-9. Brassil discloses a terminal that provides simultaneous access to a plurality of services in short range network.

5. Applicant argues that “...the well-known prior art fails to disclose a method comprising ”connecting to a plurality of terminals in a short distance wireless network; and providing the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a wide area network”” This argument is not persuasive. These limitations are addressed by Rautila and Brassil.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 3, 5-8, 13, 14, 17, 19-23, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rautila (US 6714797) in view of Brassil et al. (US 7212785).

With respect to claim 1, Rautila discloses a wireless device (**See Rautila's figure 2, col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**) comprising: a logic unit connecting the device to a plurality of terminals in a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**). However, Rautila does not specifically disclose a logic unit providing the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a wide area network. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching a short range wireless network to a wide area network, as disclosed by Brassil (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 22, Rautila discloses a method comprising: connecting to a plurality of terminals in a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**). However, Rautila does not specifically disclose providing the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a wide area network. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and

combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching to respective services, as disclosed by Brassil (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 23, Rautila discloses a method wherein the providing comprises: receiving a first message from a first terminal, wherein the first message includes a first address and a first port number for accessing a first service from the wide area network (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); receiving a second message from a second terminal (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**) , wherein the second message includes a second address and a second port number for accessing a second service from the wide area network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 17, Rautila discloses a method wherein the providing logic unit comprises: a logic unit receiving a first message from a first terminal, wherein the first message includes a first address and a first port number for accessing a first service from the wide area network (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); a logic unit receiving a second message from a second terminal, wherein the second message includes a second address and a second port number for accessing a second service from the wide area network (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5**

lines 61-67, col.6 lines 1-40, see relevant information: col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62). However, Rautila does not specifically disclose simultaneously connecting to the first and second addresses in the wide area network by way of the first and second port numbers, respectively; and wherein the first and second terminals simultaneously access the first and second services, respectively. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching to respective services, as disclosed by Brassil (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**).

With respect to claim 25, Rautila discloses a computer program product comprising a computer useable medium having logic code stored thereon (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 2(240), col.3 lines 55-56, col.5 lines 9-22**), wherein the logic code when executed on a computer causes the computer to: connect to a plurality of terminals in a short distance wireless network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); and provide the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a wide area network. However, Rautila does not specifically disclose providing the terminals in the short distance wireless network with simultaneous access to a plurality of services in a wide area network. But Brassil discloses this limitation (**See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and**

2, col. 3 lines 13-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching to respective services, as disclosed by Brassil **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62).**

With respect to claim 3, Rautila discloses a device wherein the providing logic unit comprises a table of available access point names ("APNs") **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 5, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first service provides a wireless application protocol ("WAP") **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 6, Rautila discloses a device wherein the services comprise access to the Internet **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 7, Rautila discloses a device wherein the services comprise a hypertext transfer ("HTTP") protocol **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 8, Rautila discloses a device wherein the services comprise a multimedia messaging Service Center ("MMSC") **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 12, Rautila discloses a device wherein the communicating includes the terminal inherently transmitting an IP message including a port number **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56).**

With respect to claim 13, Rautila discloses a device wherein the wide area network is a Global System for Mobile communications ("GSM") cellular network (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 14, Rautila discloses a device wherein the short distance wireless network is a Bluetooth™ wireless local area network (**See Rautila's figure 2, col.2 lines 5-40**).

With respect to claim 19, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first and second addresses identify a domain providing respective predetermined privileges (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 20, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first and second addresses are APNs (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 21, Rautila discloses a device wherein the first and second addresses are IP (**See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56**).

With respect to claim 26, Rautila discloses a computer program product wherein the logic code when executed on a computer further causes the computer to: receive a first message from a first terminal, wherein the first message includes a first address and a first port number for accessing a first service from the wide area network (**See Rautila's figure 5-6, col.6 lines 41-67, col.7 lines 1-20, see relevant info: figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62**); receive a second message from a second terminal, wherein the second message includes a second address and a second port number for accessing a second service from the wide area network (**See Rautila's figure 4, col. 5 lines 61-67, col.6 lines 1-40, see relevant**

information: col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62).

However, Rautila does not specifically disclose simultaneously connecting to the first and second addresses in the wide area network by way of the first and second port numbers, respectively; and wherein the first and second terminals simultaneously access the first and second services, respectively. But Brassil discloses this limitation **(See Brassil's abstract, col.1 lines 5-31, 40-55, figure 1 and 2, col. 3 lines 13-31).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Rautila and combine it with that of Brassil, thereby providing a method of simultaneously attaching to respective services, as disclosed by Brassil **(See Rautila's figure 1, col.2 lines 55-56, col.3 lines 1-38, col.4 lines 13-40, lines 41-62).**

8. Claims 2, 12, and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rautila (US 6714797) in view of well-known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

With respect to claim 2, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 2 depend. The references do not disclose attaching includes establishing a short-range LAN access profile session. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a short-range LAN establishing a network session are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to provide method of establishing network connection using short-range LAN.

With respect to claim 12, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 12 depend. The references do not disclose the short distance wireless network is an 802.11 wireless local area network. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a short-range 802.11 networks are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide method of establishing network connection using short-range 801.11.

With respect to claim 4, the above references disclose all the limitations of the claim upon which claim 4 depend. The references do not specifically the devices to be a desktop computer, a laptop computer, a personal digital assistant, a headset, a pager, a pen, a printer, a watch, or a digital camera. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of such devices in a short range network are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide method of establishing these devices in a network connection.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAYED T. ZEVARI whose telephone number is (571)272-6851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.

Art Unit: 2617

10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester G. Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sayed T Zewari/

Examiner, Art Unit 2617

October 17, 2008

/Lester Kincaid/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617